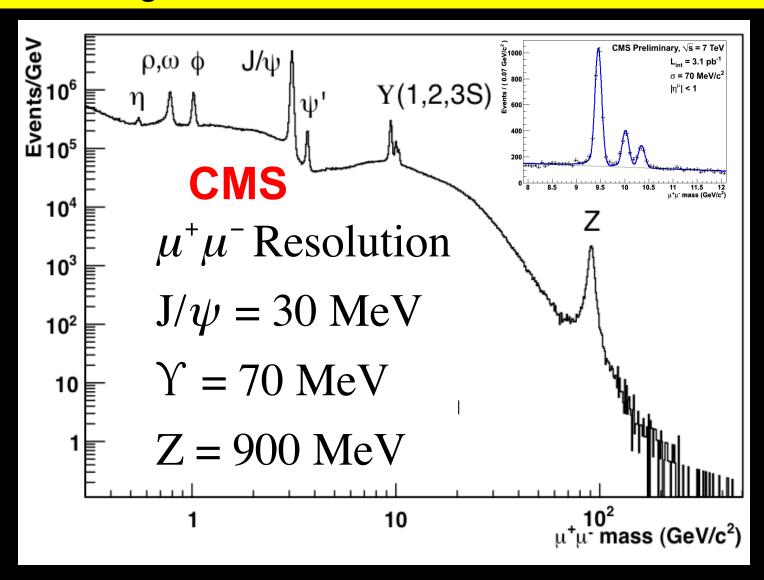




A spectroscopists delight: CMS & ATLAS rediscovering the Benchmarks of the Standard Model



The Higgs

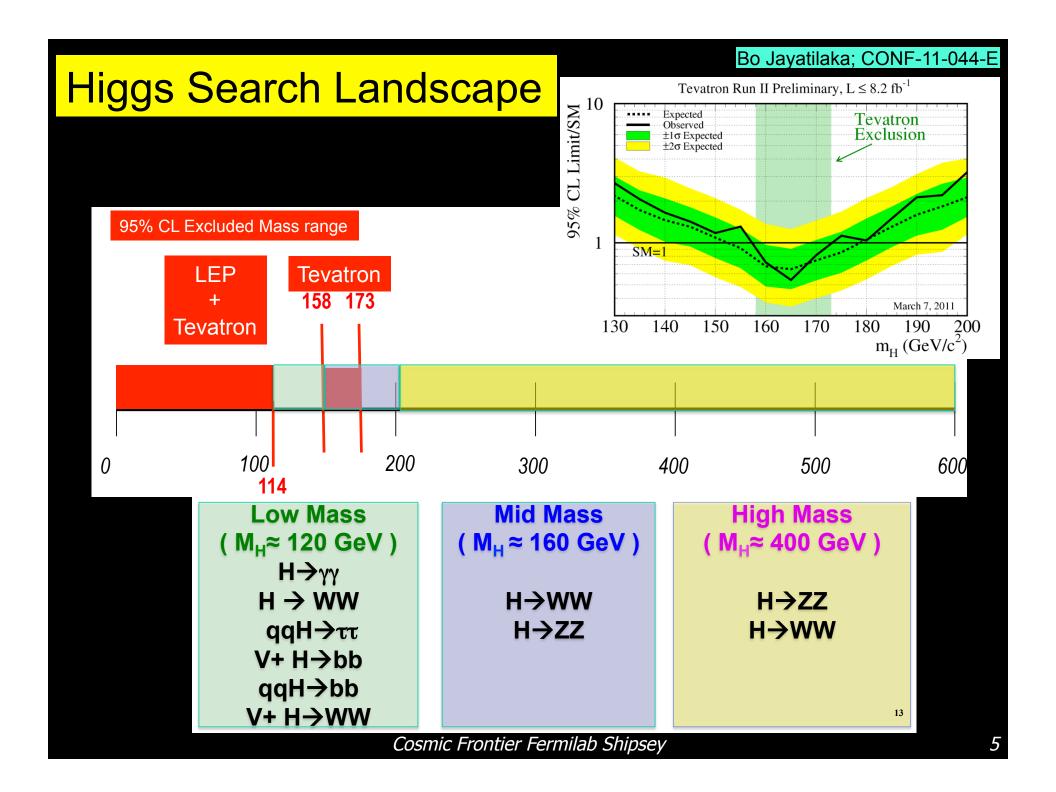
Searching for the mechanism of electroweak symmetry breaking, we seek to understand

why the world is the way it is.

This is one of the deepest questions humans have ever pursued, and

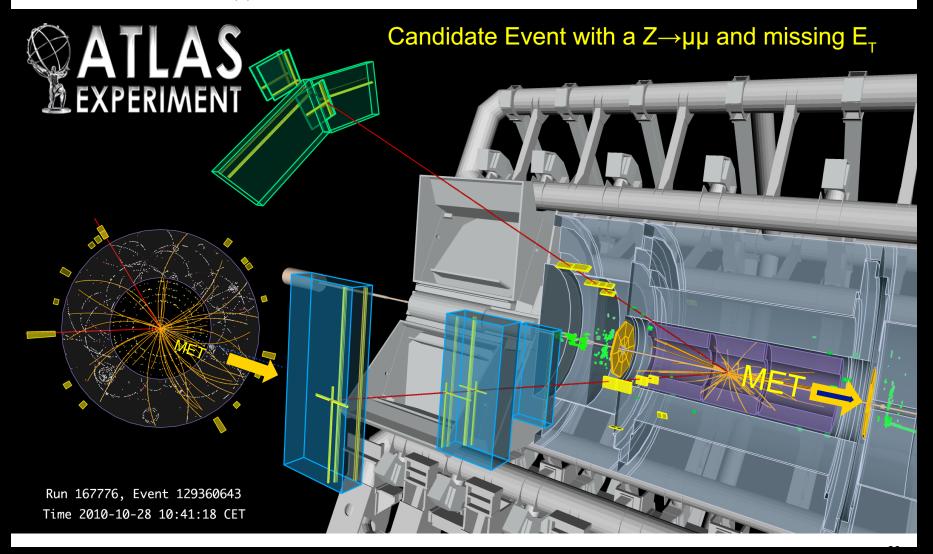
it is coming within the reach of particle physics.

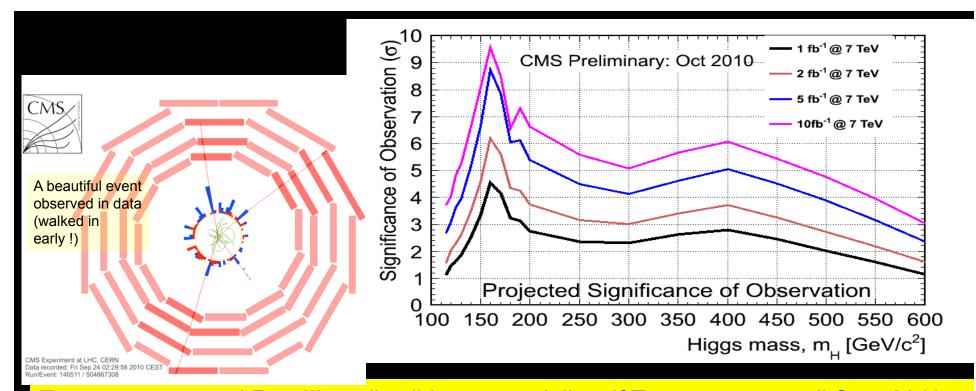
Slide adapted from talk by Chris Quigg



A ZZ → μμνν Candidate in ATLAS Data

 $M_{\mu\mu}$ = 94 GeV, E_T^{miss} = 161 GeV



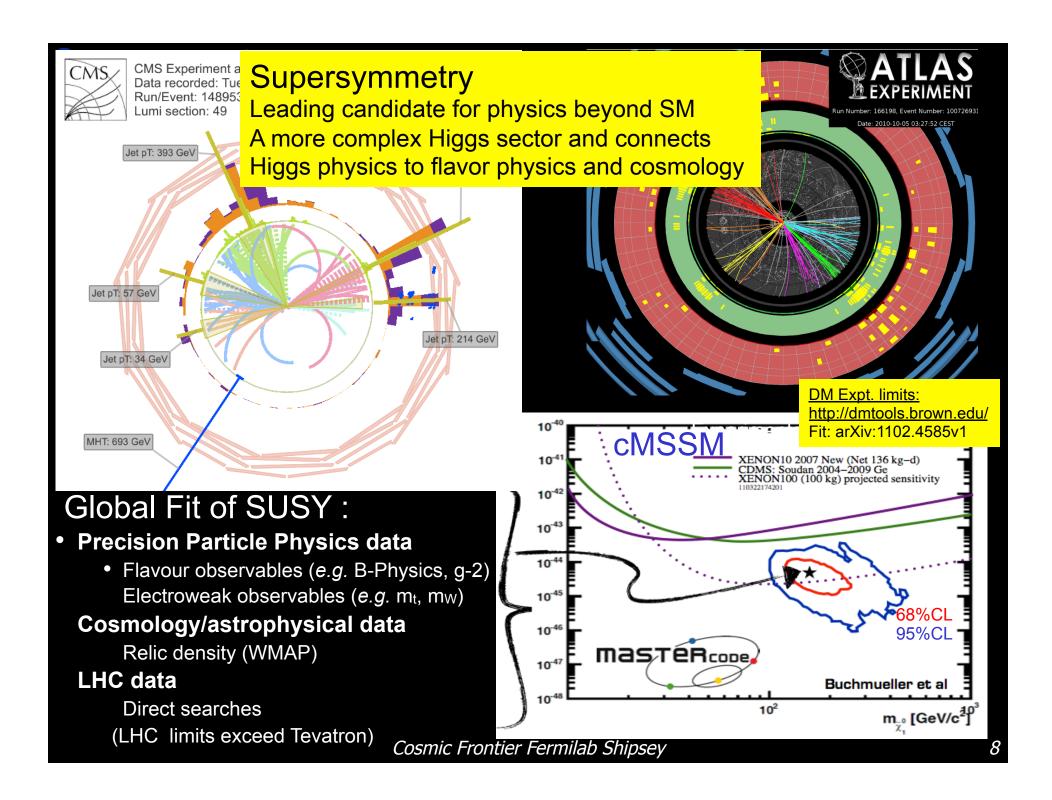


Tevatron: proposed Run III, sadly, did not materialize. If Tevatron runs until Sept 2011 (10/fb) 2.4σ expected sensitivity 114 - 200 GeV; 3σ at 115 GeV

2011-12 Run: ATLAS + CMS: 3σ discovery or 95% CL exclusion 114 - 600 GeV

If Higgs is found a major milestone final missing piece of SM. The end of the beginning of a ~30 year quest to understand electroweak symmetry breaking. Next stage: Is it really the SM Higgs? Determine properties couplings, spin, width etc. Is our simplest picture of the origin of mass correct or is electroweak symmetry breaking intertwined with beyond standard model physics?

Both LHC and future lepton colliders will contribute



Energy frontier: Given experimental evidence at LHC for physics beyond the Standard Model how can we determine the underlying theory?

Within the context of supersymmtery, qualitatively different models can give similar LHC signatures. Need more observables

Intensity frontier: B/K physics, ($\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$) (g_{μ} -2) important to sort between new physics scenarios

Analog: In a world of LEP/ Tevatron/LHC but no B factories we would not have confirmed CKM and sent KM to Stockholm!

To Cosmic Frontier: Within a SUSY scenario using the LHC data predict relic density, if consistent → identified the particle responsible for dark matter (DM), if overclose DM found at LHC not completely cosmologically stable if underclose → DM in the universe has at least 2 components one of which may not couple to LHC physics (example: axions)

Hubble deep field

UNIVERSE OF GALAXIES

3000 here

100 billion over entire sky

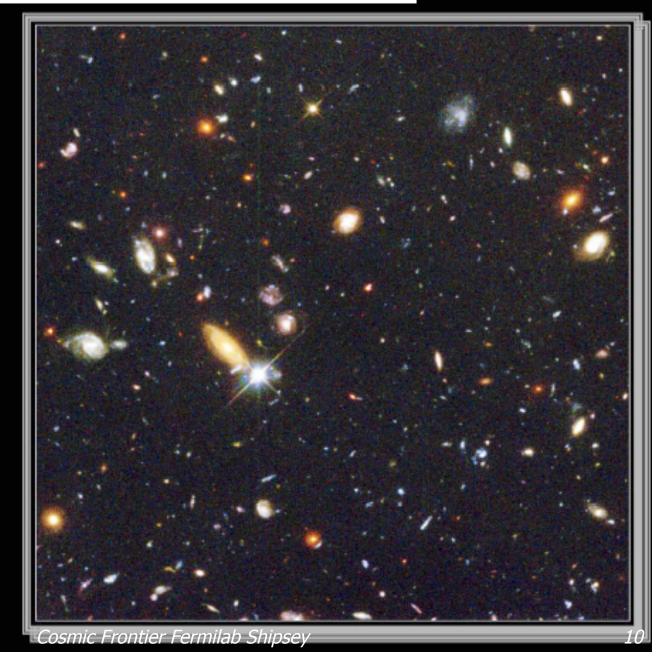
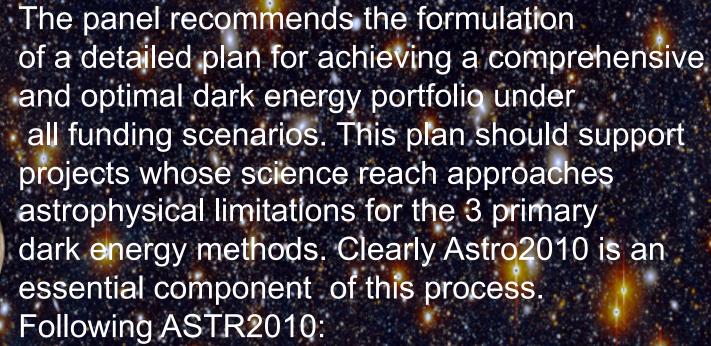


Image sizes LSST, Moon, HST

PASAG (2009):

HST



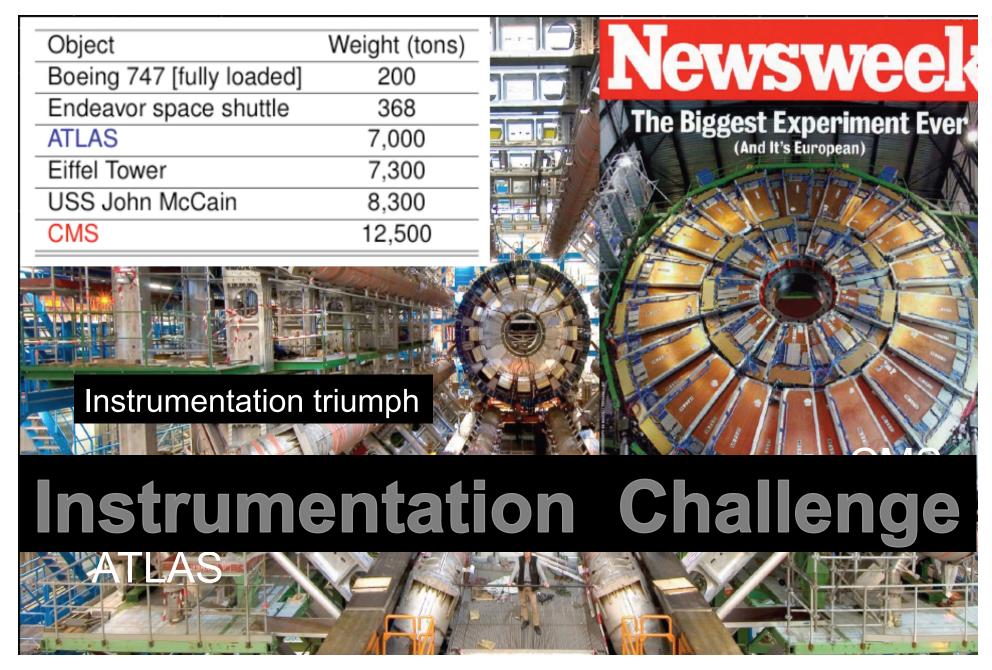
- → LSST preparing for NSF PDR and DOE CD-0/1
- → Status of the rest of the stage IV portfolio?
- → Elucidation of Dark Energy requires global coordinated Stage IV program of requisite precision

Particle Physics and Astrophysics: 1+ 1 = 3

As astrophysical observations offer new opportunities to answer questions in fundamental physics, it is necessary to understand in sufficient detail the related astrophysical phenomena.

One need not be a particle physicist to study these phenomena, but particle physicists must ensure they are understood to the required precision to use them for solving some of the outstanding mysteries in particle physics.

The high standard of proof for new physics is not tied to technique – it is the same at both accelerators and telescopes – so the astrophysics investment is sometimes necessary to realize the particle physics benefit. Furthermore, the relationship is symbiotic: particle physicists have much to offer these important related fields of study and often have a major impact on them. We have much to learn from each other, and there is much we can do together. (PASAG).



DIGITAL CAMERAS THE SIZE OF CATHEDRALS

Taskforce on Instrumentation in HEP = particle and particle astrophysics

- From Universities
 - Ian Shipsey*, Purdue
 - Marina Artuso, Syracuse
 - Ed Blucher, Chicago
 - Bill Molzen, Irvine
 - Gabriella Sciolla, MIT
 - Andy White, UT Arlington

- From Laboratories
 - Marcel Demarteau*, Argonne
 - David Lissauer, Brookhaven
 - David MacFarlane, SLAC
 - Greg Bock, Fermilab
 - Gil Gilchriese, LBNL
 - Harry Weerts, Argonne
- Ex-officio
 - Chip Brock, DPF (MSU)
 - Patty McBride, DPF (Fermilab)
 - Howard Nicholson, Mount Holyoke

Charge can be found at http://www.dpfnewsletter.org/?p=425
Will explore: creation/expansion of instrumentation schools
Creation of national post doc and GS instrumentation fellowships
Centers at the labs where university and lab scientists can access
resources to develop new detector concepts & test them
Creation of a National Advisory Board for Instrumentation
Expanded links to industry/materials science/condensed matter
physics/electrical and computer engineering/nuclear physics
Created Feb. 2011 Marcel Demarteau and IS (co-chairs)